

**Joint Declaration by the Representatives of the Parties to the ITER  
Negotiations, on the Occasion of the Ministerial Meeting for ITER,  
Moscow, 28<sup>th</sup> June 2005**

The Representatives of the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM), the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government of Japan, the Government of the Republic of Korea, the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the United States of America,

Recalling the successful completion of the ITER Engineering Design Activities (ITER-EDA) under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);

Recognizing that the ITER-EDA has produced a detailed, complete and fully integrated engineering design of ITER, an international project aimed at demonstrating the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion energy;

Emphasizing the importance of exploring the long-term potential of fusion energy as a virtually limitless, environmentally acceptable and economically competitive source of energy;

Advocating wide international co-operation in developing this source of energy for all mankind;

Noting the attached Joint Paper that sets out the common views reached by the Heads of Delegations of the European Union and Japan to ITER Negotiations on the respective roles of EURATOM and Japan in the joint implementation of ITER within the six-party Framework;

Convinced, on the basis of progress in research and other developments in the field of fusion energy, of the importance of ITER as the next step on the path to develop fusion energy and of the urgent need to initiate the implementation of ITER;

Emphasizing the importance of ITER for the rapid realization of fusion energy for peaceful purposes and the stimulation of the interest of succeeding generations in fusion;

Emphasizing also the importance of joint implementation and partnership in implementing this long-term and large-scale research project, and of an

equitable sharing of the resultant benefits among the Parties to the prospective international agreement on the joint implementation of ITER (hereinafter “the Agreement”);

Mindful of the critical importance of safe and reliable implementation of the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of ITER, including for the purpose of demonstrating safety and advancing the social acceptability of fusion as an energy source; and

Sharing the common understandings that:

- ITER should be implemented by an international organization (the ITER Organization) to be established and supported by the Parties, to the Agreement (hereinafter “the Parties”) with the possibility of accession by any state or international organization subject to unanimous agreement of the Parties;
- ITER shall be sited at Cadarache, France; and so the Host and the non-Host in the attached Joint Paper will be respectively EURATOM and Japan;
- the sharing of costs and the allocations among the Parties of procurements of the components of ITER should follow the consensus on these matters that has been reached in the frame of ITER negotiations to date\*;
- the Broader Approach activities that will be implemented through bilateral cooperation between EURATOM and the Government of Japan will be open to other Parties for their participations in Broader Approach research activities;

On the above basis:

confirm that the negotiations on the Agreement and related documents reflecting the above-mentioned common understandings should be completed with the greatest urgency for submission thereafter to their respective authorities for signature and ratification, acceptance or approval as necessary, with a view to enabling the entry into force of such Agreement and the start of construction as soon as practicable;

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\* The estimated costs of ITER construction are set out in the Final Report of the ITER EDA (ITER Documentation Series No 21, IAEA, Vienna 2001.)  
The ITER Host Party will contribute 50% of the construction costs of ITER. Each other Party will contribute 10%.

reaffirm the importance of the continuation, pending the entry into force of the Agreement, of the successful co-operation to date within the framework of the ITER Transitional Arrangements under the auspices of the IAEA and as provided for in the Terms of Reference of these Transitional Arrangements, including the early identification and designation of the nominee Director - General for the prospective ITER Organization and the establishment at an appropriate time of a common fund to support common expenses incurred in preparing for an efficient start of joint implementation of ITER; and

express their gratitude to the IAEA for its important and constructive role in support of ITER co-operation since its inception and their wish to continue a fruitful relationship with the IAEA in the future phases of ITER co-operation.

Signed on 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2005, at Moscow:

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**for the European Atomic  
Energy Community**

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**for the Government of  
the People's Republic of China**

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**for the Government of Japan**

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**for the Government of  
the Republic of Korea**

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**for the Government of  
the Russian Federation**

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**for the Government of  
the United States of America**

## Joint Paper

### The roles of the Host and the non-Host for the ITER Project

Japan has presented a written proposal on the roles of the Host and the non-Host for the ITER Project on 9<sup>th</sup> September 2004.

The European Union has presented its vision of a privileged partnership among those two Parties on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2004.

Japan and the European Union have reached common views on the following roles of the Host and the non-Host in the implementation of ITER within the six Party framework:

#### *A- ITER construction*

##### *- Funding*

The Host will contribute 50% of the estimated cost of ITER construction, while the non-Host will contribute 10% of the estimated cost of ITER construction, equal to the contribution pledged by other ITER negotiation Parties. In addition to its share of the construction cost, the Host will bear the costs of site preparation.

##### *- Transfer of Procurement responsibilities*

From the non-Host and its industries, the Host will make additional procurement of components equivalent to 10%<sup>1</sup> of the total procurements for ITER construction out of its contribution of 50%. As a result, the non-Host will be able to provide the components corresponding to 20% of the total procurements for ITER construction with 10% contribution.

The choice of components procured through this method will be decided jointly, based upon the wishes of the non-Host as long as this serves the goal of promoting the project smoothly. The methods of transfer of procurement allocation, which should assure the above transfer based on the cost estimates in the ITER Final Design report, will be elaborated between the Host and the non-Host. These methods should ensure the efficient implementation of the project and comply with the Parties' applicable regulations for the use of public money.

##### *- Staffing of the ITER Organisation*

The Host will transfer to the non-Host an allocation of the staff equivalent to 10% of the total staff out of the 50% percentage of staff that the Host is supposed to provide to the ITER Organisation. As a result, the Host will provide 40 percent and the non Host 20 percent of all staff.

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<sup>1</sup> This corresponds to 302.1K ITER units of account

- *Senior Management*

The Host will support a suitably qualified candidate for the post of Director-General from the non-Host.

- *Headquarters functions*

Headquarters functions of ITER will take place partly in the Host and partly in the non-Host. Thus certain Headquarters functions, such as a significant number of the meetings of the ITER Council, will take place in the territory of the non-Host.

- *Weighted voting*

The Host will accept the adoption of a weighted voting scheme for decision making in the ITER Council that would preclude its predominance.

## ***B- Broader Approach***

- *Funding*

The Host and the non-Host will each make contributions of 46 bn¥ /328 339 mn€<sup>2</sup> to joint broader approach activities in the territory of the non-Host, on a time frame compatible with the ITER construction phase.

- *Arrangements*

The Host will make contributions to the Broader Approach projects in cash and in kind under the arrangements between the Host and non-Host.

Candidate projects identified in final report of the six-Party Broader Approach workshops in January 2004 include:

- IFMIF (EVEDA and/or facility)
- ITER research centre(s): including,
  - a computational simulation centre for fusion science
  - a centre for remote experimentation
- Fusion power plant technology co-ordination centre, including a centre for international design activities for the demonstration reactor
- a new plasma experimental device (Satellite Tokamak)

The Broader Approach project(s) will be chosen by the non-Host from the above- mentioned projects.

Projects which are not included in the above list could be chosen at the initiative of the non-Host provided that they contribute to a rapid realization of fusion energy and the Host and non-Host jointly decide to undertake them.

## ***C- DEMO Reactor***

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<sup>2</sup> These figures are fixed at their equivalent values as at 5th May 2005. The figure should be eventually calculated by reference to the currency of the non-Host.

If the future demonstration reactor, DEMO, is realized in the framework of an international co-operation, the Host will support the candidature of the non-Host to host DEMO.